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WILMINGTON POST

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ESTIMATE OF THE NORTH CAROLINA PROHIBITION DEFEAT.

Speaking of the inferences to be drawn concerning the anti-prohibition vote in North Carolina the "E. G. D." *Times* correspondent says that:

No man can tell as yet what the effect will be upon the parties in North Carolina following the contest over prohibition. Many of the Republicans have welcomed the fight as one destined to so divide, and permanently keep divided, the Democratic party that it must hereafter be impossible to prevent the Republicans from carrying it. For that reason, and not so much from sympathy for the liquor interest, they have accepted the issue made by the Democrats regarding the bill and the judgment which permitted it as alike delective and fatal to the welfare of the party proposing so hazardous a scheme to sustain its waning popularity. Good political observers agree that the Democratic party here has exhibited many grave symptoms of late; that it has required wonderful stimulating in Presidential elections to make a show; that it gave the state so abominable a state ticket and Administration in the last election that comparisons with the days of "nigger domination" are not very complimentary to the "niggers," and that if this issue of prohibition had not been presented for it to break up on, it would have tumbled to pieces without further notice.

There are some grains of salt in the above, but after all it must be taken like most that the *Times* says regarding the southern Republicans, and southern politics, *cum grano salis*. A southern Democrat as we suppose this writer is well enough while he steps in the traces and party line. When he begins to think beyond the precincts of the narrow limits within which he has been in the habit of turning his toes, he is destitute of functions, of no use as a politician or a man of reason. One of the specimens of the sagacity of these fellows, is the fact that Gov. Jarvis recommended, and the late legislature passed, an appropriation for the celebration at Yorktown, when North Carolina did not have but 140 North Carolinians at Yorktown and they were "regulators" who were in the ranks of Lord Cornwallis and surrendered with him to Washington.

A specimen of Democratic management is cited in the State House, Senate Chamber, House, county Court House, jail; thus:

At Raleigh there are still lacking the evidences of thrift which are absent from most southern cities. In the centre of the city the State House is going to decay when a few thousand dollars would render it decent and even attractive. The Senate and Assembly Chambers are dirty and dilapidated and ought to be repaired and refurnished. The streets are fairly good, and in many of them there are new and handsome residences in the best style of architecture. The Court House is in a disgraceful state of dilapidation, and it is to be hoped the invitation for bids to enlarge and improve it will be awarded. Behind the Court House is a jail, which is a disgrace to any civilized community. The Sheriff, Mr. Nowell, a Republican, showed the *Times's* correspondent a day or two ago, and mentioned the fact that Jeff Davis's old body servant, Jim Jones, was keeper. The lock-up for Wake county is a low, brick structure two stories in height. Entering from the residence of the jailor, a few dismal apartments in front, through doors 8 feet high let in the wall, the cells were reached. On the top floor were two cells, each about 10 feet square. In one cell were three white prisoners, one of whom was a candidate for a lunatic asylum. All three were partly disrobed, as the den was extremely hot, the air coming in through three small windows, one on each side of the room. There were no banks for sleeping in, no light, and in the dusk lime was seen sprinkled about on the floor where something offensive had to be covered up. It was inexpressibly close and filthy, and a good place to save. In the cell adjoining were four men and a boy—all black. This cell was better than the other, and all the prisoners were pretty huddled. One lay on the floor with a blanket under his head, a shirt on his body, and nothing else whatever to cover him. Around one thigh was a bandage, which, upon inquiry, was found to protect a great gash made by a razor wielded by a woman. The man ought to have been in the hospital under treatment, but he had not seen a doctor for two days.

This *Times* correspondent makes the following startling declaration:

Sectional feeling, since the prohibition movement began, is about abolished. It is to be hoped that the widest change which made it possible for Democrats and black men to call each other "brothers" at Metropolitan Hall, in April last, will not last. Some Democrats say they believe it will. If it does, the dread of the "night rider" in North Carolina will never return. The white and black man will go on hereafter in peace, and the animosities which have for years hindered the material progress of the state will give way to busy peace.

"Sectional feeling," he (E. G. D.) says "is about abolished." "The Democrats and black men [called] each other 'brothers' at a prohibition meeting. The white man and black man will go on hereafter in peace!" Here is Democratic progress!

THE PRESIDENT.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

Executive Mansion, August 11, 8.30 A. M.—The President has passed an exceedingly good night, sleeping sweetly with but few short breaks, and awaking refreshed this morning at a later hour than usual. At the morning dressing, just completed, it was found that the deeper parts of the wound had been emptied spontaneously. The quantity of pus secreted is beginning to diminish. Its character and the appearance of the wound are healing. His temperature shows an entire absence of fever this morning, and his pulse, which is less frequent than yesterday, is improving in quality. At present it is 100, temperature 98.6, respiration 19.

(Signed) D. W. BLISS,
J. K. BARNES,
J. J. WOODWARD,
ROBT. REYBURN.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

Executive Mansion, August 11, 12.30 P. M.—The President is doing well to day. Besides a liberal supply of liquid nourishment at regular intervals, he has taken for breakfast, with evident relish, an increased quantity of solid food. He continues free from fever. His skin is moist but without undue perspiration. Pulse 102, temperature 98 6, respiration 19.

(Signed) D. W. BLISS,
J. K. BARNES,
J. J. WOODWARD,
ROBT. REYBURN.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

Executive Mansion, August 11, 7 P. M.—After the noon bulletin was issued the President's condition continued as then reported until about 4 P. M., when the commencement of the afternoon febrile rise was noted. In its degree it did not differ materially from that of yesterday. His pulse is now 108, temperature 101 2, respiration 19.

(Signed) D. W. BLISS,
J. K. BARNES,
J. J. WOODWARD,
ROBT. REYBURN.

ADDING INSULT TO INJURY.

It is well known that the prohibitionists did everything in their power to force all the Ministers in the fight for the prohibition bill, and now when they are defeated by upwards of 100,000, and they are looking around for some excuse for it, and are anxious to get the responsibility off of their own shoulders, they cry out, "The preachers did it." One very strong prohibitionist said to the editor of the POST, the past week, that if the "preachers had kept their hands out of the fight the Prohibition bill would have been successful." That in our opinion, is adding insult to injury.

Prohibitionists *die hard*. They were going to carry the state by 40,000 majority, but it turns out that the bill only received about 40,000 votes out of the 350,000 in the state. And now they say they intend to keep up their organization and hold the balance of power in the politics of the state. We *predict* that the prohibitionists will not receive 5,000 votes in North Carolina, if they run a ticket at the next election, and that they will not do. They have not the backbone to run a ticket in the face of the black eye the bill has just received, but we must expect to hear lots of that talk, for that is all they amount to. A stranger would have believed the state was going prohibition by a tremendous majority from the noise the small band of fanatics were making, but the egg came and they are no more. "Let the dead bury its dead."

ELIZABETHTOWN, N. C.,
August 8, 1881.

EDITOR POST.—The following is the official vote of Bladen county by townships:

Townships.	For.	Against.
Elizabeth	28	[illegible]
Bethel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brunswick	[illegible]	[illegible]
Abbottsburg	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clarkton	[illegible]	[illegible]
White Oak	[illegible]	[illegible]
Carvers' Creek	[illegible]	[illegible]
French's Creek	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lake Creek	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cypress Creek	[illegible]	[illegible]
Turnbull	[illegible]	[illegible]
White Oak	18	[illegible]
Colly	11	[illegible]
	89	[illegible]
Majority against prohibition		135

Yours truly,
W. H. SIZER,
Chm. Anti Ex. Com. for Bladen Co.

THE RESULT OF THE ELECTION

We give extracts from editorials in some of the state papers, giving their views on the result. We shall continue this in our next:

What a change fifteen years and prohibition, *pro* and *con*, have brought about in North Carolina! Who among the brave men who took the colored people by the hand in 1867, and organized the Republican party, will ever forget the sneers, scorn, ostracism and contempt which they had to meet, and the obstacles they had to overcome in traversing the rough and rugged road which led to the full recognition of the legal rights of the colored man? Yes, the colored man and the colored race have received from the late contest such benefits as never would have been derived from political contests. As Republicans we are under lasting obligations to the prohibitionists for settling the colored question and driving it from the ballot box.—*North State, on the fence.*

The decision has been made, and made with emphasis. The advocates of temperance should cheerfully acquiesce in it; and hereafter in proposing measures looking to an improvement in the habits of the people with reference to the use of intoxicants, care should be taken that nothing crude or hastily devised shall be thrust upon the public for approval. It is not an easy subject to deal with, and should a law be at any time enacted by the legislature far in advance of the popular ideas on this subject, its enforcement will be found a matter of difficulty.—*Fayetteville Examiner, prohibition.*

The election is over. The people have spoken in no uncertain tones, and it is wise to listen to their wishes. The prohibitionists asked the Legislature to submit a bill to the people. This was done and the question fully discussed and canvassed. The people do not want prohibition. There is no doubt about this. So let the matter alone, and enforce those laws which are still in force in regard to the liquor trade.—*Roanoke News, prohibition.*

The election is over, and prohibition is defeated by an overwhelming majority; and as the smoke of battle clears away, the question everywhere is being asked "Is this to be the end of the agitation, or will it be carried over to the next state election?" This question cannot certainly be determined now, as political leaders make so many promises and predictions, during the heated contest like this has been that, in their cooler moments, upon reflection they fail to carry out. But for the knowledge of this fact, we would at once say that the contest would go on, and that the prohibition party as an organization, would enter into the next campaign for members of the General Assembly, and for state and county officers, as it could not enter into the one without also entering into the other. But it is thought by some that the vote has been so decided that politicians who have entered into it with a view of promotion through the aid of the prohibition party (as many of them undoubtedly did,) will be for quitting this line, "blowing off the forces," and starting afresh on the old party lines.

But before doing this, there are many things it would be well for them to consider. And among these questions are the following: "If we do this can we succeed in getting them off and putting on the old line of battle?" And another is, "If we should be able to do this, will we still be recognized as the leaders? or, will our old commissions be taken from us, and given to the anti-prohibitionists?"

To determine these questions, many considerations are involved:

In the first place, it must be admitted that the Democratic party, as a party, is responsible for the prohibition bill, and as a party are pledged to its support.

It must also be admitted that the Republican party, as a party, is opposed to this measure and, as such, has done all it could towards its defeat.

It is also true that many Democrats refused to march in line with their old party, and both worked and voted against the measure, and that some few Republicans also, abandoned the ranks.—*Statesville American, anti-prohibition.*

From present appearances the state has given a large majority against prohibition; and it now behooves the prohibitionists of the state to determine what they will do. Whether they will abandon the field, and say, by so doing, that they are wrong, and that the sale of whiskey is right, and calculated to promote the best interests of society. Or will they consider it a "Lost Cause," right in the abstract, but wrong in practice? Unless we mistake the feelings and temper of the leaders in the prohibition movement, they will do neither the one or the other, but will go to work with renewed vigor, and bend all their energies to the formation of a new party that shall have for its principal object the prohibition of the sale of liquors in the state. Or if a new party is not formed, then the campaign of next year will be made on this issue, and the candidates for legislative honors will go before the people as "wet" or "dry" men.—*Asheville News, prohibition.*

The prohibitionists have met a Waterloo! Never was a measure so overwhelmingly condemned or a party so utterly routed and beaten. Conceived in injustice and born in partisan iniquity—for the Democratic party is responsible for it—it has met the death all outrage and wrong should experience at the hands of the sovereign people! The popular verdict against it in the state is a majority of about 70,000! Let politicians and all take warning! We would just add: The action of the Republican State Committee has been endorsed. They are grandly vindicated.—*Elizabeth City Carolinian, anti-prohibition.*

If you want to get rich advertise in the POST.

Official Vote of South Carolina on Prohibition, August 4, 1881.

	For.	Against.
Alamance	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alexander	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alleghany	[illegible]	[illegible]
Anson	[illegible]	1988
Ashe	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beaufort	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bertie	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bladen	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brunswick	[illegible]	1112
Buncombe	[illegible]	1413
Burke	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cabarrus	[illegible]	[illegible]
Caldwell	[illegible]	[illegible]
Camden	[illegible]	[illegible]
Carteret	[illegible]	[illegible]
Caswell	[illegible]	[illegible]
Catawba	[illegible]	1305
Chatham	[illegible]	2894
Cherokee	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chowan	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clay	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleveland	1161	1701
Columbus	[illegible]	[illegible]
Craven	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cumberland	[illegible]	[illegible]
Currituck	[illegible]	2577
Davidson	[illegible]	[illegible]
Davie	[illegible]	2074
Duplin	676	[illegible]
Durham	381	[illegible]
Edgecombe	[illegible]	[illegible]
Forsyth	[illegible]	[illegible]
Franklin	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gaston	949	1170
Gates	142	1124
Graham	[illegible]	[illegible]
Granville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Greene	351	1240
Guilford	1161	2866
Halifax	[illegible]	[illegible]
Harnett	226	1544
Haywood	676	955
Henderson	328	942
Hertford	253	1098
Hyde	[illegible]	[illegible]
Iredell	1291	2338
Jackson	[illegible]	[illegible]
Johnson	423	2720
Jones	88	1196
Lenoir	1200	1953
Lincoln	653	1116
Macon	259	568
Madison	[illegible]	[illegible]
Martin	149	2220
McDowell	383	780
Mecklenburg	2631	4013
Mitchell	366	381
Montgomery	364	1094
Moore	770	1600
Nash	233	2407
New Hanover	980	2004
Northampton	631	2915
Onslow	[illegible]	[illegible]
Orange	300	1709
Pamlico	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pasquotank	278	830
Pender	308	1542
Perquimans	[illegible]	[illegible]
Person	196	2034
Pitt	439	3129
Polk	[illegible]	[illegible]
Randolph	842	2180
Richmond	[illegible]	[illegible]
Robeson	1203	2801
Rockingham	491	3058
Rowan	552	2519
Rutherford	402	1609
Sampson	872	2520
Stanley	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stokes	144	2025
Surry	[illegible]	[illegible]
Swain	[illegible]	[illegible]
Transylvania	319	302
Tyrrell	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union	[illegible]	[illegible]
Vance	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wake	1600	[illegible]
Warren	[illegible]	[illegible]
Washington	134	1467
Watauga	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wayne	721	3809
Wilkes	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wilson	387	2121
Yadkin	[illegible]	[illegible]
Yancey	[illegible]	[illegible]

CITY ITEMS.

All subscribers to the POST not receiving the same regularly, will please report the same to Mr. W. E. Sellers or at this office.

The advertisement of Collector Canaday we call attention to.

See in another column the advertisement of the *National Republican*.

Do not fail to examine the advertisement concerning Freedman's Savings Bank.

Do not forget the excursion of St. Mark's Church to-morrow. We believe they will have a splendid crowd.

The theatrical season will be opened in this city on the evenings of the 6th and 7th of September.

We are glad to learn that Mr. Jas. B. Orrell, who was taken suddenly ill a few days ago, is able to be up and at his place of business again.

Mr. R. H. Barry having received the contract from the city for repairing the wharves of the docks, commenced work on the Princess street dock last Monday morning.

The new addition to the Court House building is to be fire proof in every respect. The floor and sills are made of wrought iron. It will be ready for use in about six weeks.

Office W. H. Griffith, while fishing a day or two ago at Green's millpond, killed a rattlesnake measuring 11 feet in length and about 10 inches in circumference, which sported 10 rattles and a button.

The Board of State Canvassers will meet Thursday, the 25th of August. The Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney-General and two Senators, to be chosen by the Governor—one from each party—will constitute the board.

Mr. Edward Rue, of this city, who went to Fayetteville some weeks since, accidentally shot himself in the hand a few days ago, and has since died of his injuries. Deceased was at one time in the employ of Messrs. Gerhardt & Co., and is a blacksmith by trade. He was between 25 and 30 years of age and leaves a wife.

Dr. J. C. Walker, Superintendent of Health, made the following report of deaths occurring in this city during the month of July to the Board of Aldermen at their last meeting:

White—Males 5; females 9; adults 5, children 4. Total, 9.

Colored—Males 11; females 9; adults 12, children 8. Total, 20.

Total deaths for the month 29.

Mr. John H. Savage, Superintendent of the county poor house, has raised some very large beets and cabbages, and now he comes to the front with a collard measuring four feet ten inches in diameter, and ten feet in circumference.

Mr. Luther Benson, a great temperance advocate and orator of reputation, has consented to deliver two of his lectures in this city. No definite time has as yet been fixed upon, but dates will be arranged in a few days. He is said to be the superior of Gough.

The repairs to the steamer Governor Worth have been completed. She is represented as a fright boat. By the removal of her cabin accommodations she draws about four inches less water. The Worth is not to be put on the river now, on account of the extreme low water, and because at the present stage of the river the channel is not wide enough for her.

Those officers of the city government who moved market carts from the streets after market hours and carried them to the City Hall in compliance with the order of the Mayor, were arrested at the instigation of the owners of the carts on Thursday morning and carried before Justice Millis. The cases were dismissed at the prosecutors cost.

Jane Outlaw, colored, was arraigned before a magistrate Thursday on the charge of committing assault and battery upon the person of one Henrietta Watters, colored, about 14 years of age. Defendant was ordered to give bond in the sum of $100 for her appearance at the next term of the Criminal Court; in default of which she was committed to jail.

The improvements to the county court house, that are now being made, have long been needed. The Clerk of the Superior Court has been shut up in a sweat-box which would have been disgraceful to a cross-roads village. We congratulate Mr. VanAmringe, our very excellent Superior Court Clerk, and Judge of Probate, upon the prospect of having a respectable office at last. He makes a good officer and deserves good quarters.

REORGANIZATION OF THE W. P. CLUB.—At a called meeting of the Wilmington Progressive Club, on the 4th inst., the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—James W Green, jr.
Vice-President—Jas H Davis.
Recording Secretary—Jno W Mosley.
Financial Secretary—Wm Starkey.
Chaplain—Thomas H Lovick.
Treasurer—Rufus Loftin.

There now seems to be some certainty of the construction of the long talked of railroad to the sound. Mr. B. L. Perry, of the Purcell House, is active in the matter and proposes raising a joint stock company and building a large first class hotel on the beach, about 14 miles from Wilmington, at the head of Myrtle Grove Sound. Hon. R. R. Bridgers, President of the W. & W. and W. C. & A. R. R. Company says, so we understand, that there shall be no difficulty in the way of the construction of a narrow guage road. Good.

Adjutant-General Jones has commissioned Prof. W. H. Neave of Salisbury, to organize a State Band to accompany the North Carolina brigade to Yorktown, and Prof. Neave has issued a circular asking the aid and co-operation of the bands and citizens of the state in the work before him.

Messrs J. E. Wilson, E flat cornet; D. B. Mitchell, B flat cornet; H. D. Burkheimer, 2d B flat; Frank B. Lippitt, Tenor; S. G. Hall, Tuba, and G. D. Parsley, bass-drum, of the Cornet Concert Club, have consented to accompany the State Band to Yorktown.

The new brick Church now in course of construction on corner of Fifth and Red Cross street for St. Stephens' A. M. E. congregation, Rev. J. G. Frye, pastor, is nearly completed. Services will be held in the basement to-day. A little over one year ago the old frame building was torn down and the new brick one has since been erected. It is a lasting monument to the credit of St. Stephens' congregation, and Rev. J. G. Frye, who has worked faithfully in the cause, and his great energy, perseverence and good judgment, we are glad to say, will at last be crowned with success.

It is said there will be a good many changes among the conductors and engineers on the Carolina Central Railroad next month. The road will employ two more conductors this fall.—Only two have been running on the day passenger train, but this fall it will be run by three. The local freight, which has been running tri-weekly, will this fall be run daily, Sunday excepted, and more conductors will be needed. Conductors will also be put on the through freights on this road, which have heretofore had none. This road has also ordered and will have in a short while, two new engines. The order was for four, but the works would only accept it for two, being overrun with orders already.

On account of the funeral of Mr. Jno. N. McDougall this morning, there will be no services in the Second Presbyterian Church at 11 a. m. Services at the First Presbyterian Church at 6 p. m., and at the Second Presbyterian Church at 8.30 p. m., conducted by Rev. C. M. Payne.

Six months ago eighteen German Carp were put in Mr. J. Loeb's fish pond in the rear of his residence in this city. At the time of putting the fish in the pond they measured from five to six inches in length and from one and a half to two inches in width. The growth of these fish since that time has been remarkable. They now measure from ten to fourteen and one-half inches in length and from three and one-half to five inches in width. These fish have spawned and the pond is now full of the young, many of which have found their way to the river through the outlet of the pond. Three salt-water mulletts which were put in the pond early in the summer, as an experiment, have since grown two or three inches.

On last Wednesday, the 10th inst., LaFayette Council No.—, of the American Legion of Honor, was instituted with 40 charter members, by Nathaniel Jacobi, Esq., the Supreme Deputy for North Carolina. The following are a list of the officers of the new Council:

P C—D M McDonald.
C—W C Troy.
V C—A A McKethan, Jr.
S—I P Thomson.
Col—L Strouss.
T—B E Sidberry.
Chap—A B Dangerfield.
O—W G Tolar.
G—J A Pemberton, Jr.
W—M Schlasburg.
S—A Elson.
Med Ex—Dr W C McDuffie.
Trustees—W I Tolar, W H Cohen, W H Tomlinson.

The usual quietude of the midnight hour was disturbed Wednesday night by cries of murder in the vicinity of Dock and Water streets, and it transpired that Lucy Morse had been assaulted by Wm. Phinney. The woman informed the police officers who came to her rescue that she went to the pump to get some water when Phinney first knocked her down with a brick, and then cut her severely with a knife. Phinney ran off at the approach of the police, and they pursued him for some distance, but failed to overtake him. Thursday morning about 4.30 o'clock, however, Sergeant Davis, accompanied by officers Gordon and Harris, arrested Phinney somewhere on Nutt street, and took him to the guard house. Lucy Morse, upon whom the assault was made, has previously had several difficulties with Phinney. Her injuries, though severe, are not considered dangerous.

LIFE SAVING STATION ON SMITH'S ISLAND.—Lieutenant Charles F. Shoemaker, of the Revenue Marine Service, who is on detailed duty as an officer of the Life Saving Service, arrived in the city on Wednesday night last, and went down on the Passport Thursday morning to Smith's Island, for the purpose of locating a site for the Life Saving Station, which he succeeded in doing, and returned Thursday evening. Mr. D. Stinson, of Newbern, N. C., has the contract to erect the station.—The contract was awarded to Mr. Stinson at $2,800, which is considered by the Department as an exceedingly reasonable bid. The work will be commenced at once, and will probably be completed within the next three months. Lieutenant Shoemaker and Mr. Stinson spent Friday in Wilmington making necessary arrangements for the work. The building will be erected about four miles from Bald Head Light House, and will be one of the best in the service.

The neighbor and esteemed contemporary of the Tombstone (Arizona) *Epitaph* is the Tombstone *Gossip*, printed in the village of Unlucky Cuss.

The business of constancy chiefly is bravery to stand to and steadily to suffer those inconveniences which are not otherwise possible to be avoided.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CUSTOM HOUSE, WILMINGTON, N. C.,
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, August 6, 1881.

Government Sale of Unclaimed Goods.

CRONLY & MORRIS, AUCTIONEERS.

THE FOLLOWING MERCHANDISE, in the Government Store at the Custom House, will be sold at public auction on Tuesday, the 30th day of August, next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

Remaining in bond, in excess of three years—

2 PUNCHEONS, 97 GALLS. (about) (about galls.) JAMAICA RUM.

Unclaimed, in excess of one year—

1 PACKAGE, 12 GALLS. WEST INDIA RUM.

1 PACKAGE, 12 GALLS. WEST INDIA RUM.

Sample of the goods may be seen at the Collector's Office on the Saturday previous to, and on day of sale.

aug 7-3t. W. P. CANADAY, Collector.

Administrators Sale of Real Estate.

BY VIRTUE and in pursuance of an order of sale made by the Superior Court of New Hanover County, on the 6th day of July, 1881, in a special proceeding pending in said Court, between William Latham as Administrator of John A. Parker, deceased, and Joseph T. Thompson and Maria A. Thompson, his wife, plaintiffs and John G. Parker, Nicholas F. Parker and Mollie G. Parker, defendants, the undersigned as Administrator of said John A. Parker, and Commissioner appointed in said cause will sell by public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in the City of Wilmington, County of New Hanover, aforesaid, on Monday, the 5th day of September, 1881, at 12 o'clock M., the following described lots, pieces or parcels of land situate and being in the said City of Wilmington, viz: One lot or parcel beginning in the Western line of Eleventh street, 165 feet Northwardly from the intersection with the Northern line of Princess street, running thence Westwardly parallel with Princess street 132 feet, thence Northwardly parallel with Eleventh street about 66 feet to Macumber's line, thence with his line Northeastwardly about 132 feet to Eleventh street, thence with the Western line of Eleventh street about 66 feet to the beginning; also a certain other lot or parcel, beginning in the Eastern line of Eleventh street 99 feet Northwardly from its intersection with the Northern line of Princess street, running thence Northwardly along the Eastern line of Eleventh street 66 feet, thence Eastwardly parallel with Princess street 132 feet, thence Southwardly parallel with Eleventh street 66 feet, thence Westwardly parallel with Princess street 132 feet to the beginning; also a certain other lot or parcel, beginning in the Northern line of Princess street, 33 feet Westwardly from its intersection with the Western line of Eleventh street, running thence Westwardly along said Northern line of Princess street 66 feet, thence Northwardly parallel with Eleventh street 132 feet, thence Eastwardly parallel with Princess street 66 feet, thence Southwardly parallel with Eleventh street 132 feet to the beginning; also a certain other lot or parcel, beginning in the Northern line of Princess street, at a point 132 feet Westwardly from its intersection with the Western line of Twelfth street, running thence Westwardly along said Northern line of Princess street 33 feet, thence Northwardly parallel with Twelfth street 165 feet, thence Eastwardly parallel with Princess street 33 feet, thence Southwardly parallel with Twelfth street 165 feet to the beginning; also a certain other lot or parcel, beginning in the Eastern line of Eleventh street, 33 feet Southwardly from its intersection with the Southern line of Princess street, running thence Eastwardly parallel with Princess street 165 feet to Edward Kidder's line, thence Southwardly with his line about 66 feet to Eleventh street, thence Northwardly along the Eastern line of Eleventh street about 66 feet to the beginning; also a certain other lot or parcel, beginning in the Eastern line of Eleventh street, 165 feet Northwardly from its intersection with the Northern line of Princess street, running thence Northwardly along the Eastern line of Eleventh street 33 feet, thence Eastwardly parallel with Princess street 132 feet, thence Southwardly parallel with Eleventh street 33 feet, thence Westwardly parallel with Princess street, 132 feet to the beginning; and also a certain other lot or parcel, beginning at the intersection of the Northern line of Princess street with the Eastern line of Eleventh street, running thence Eastwardly along the Northern line of Princess street 132 feet, thence Northwardly parallel with Eleventh street 66 feet, thence Westwardly parallel with Princess street 132 feet, to the Eastern line of Eleventh street, thence Southwardly along the Eastern line of Eleventh street 66 feet to the beginning; also a certain other lot or parcel, beginning in the Southern line of Chestnut street 33 feet Westwardly from its intersection with the Western line of Twelfth street, running thence Southwardly parallel with Twelfth street 165 feet, thence Westwardly parallel with Chestnut street 132 feet, thence Northwardly parallel with Twelfth street 165 feet to Macumber's line, thence North Eastwardly with Macumber's line about 35 feet to Chestnut street, thence Eastwardly with the Southern line of Chestnut street about 30 feet to the beginning.

Terms of sale: One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash, and the residue thereof in two equal payments, payable in three and six months from day of sale, with interest thereon from that date at the rate of six per cent. per annum. Notes will be required of the purchasers for the deferred payments, and real estate will be sold subject to the confirmation of the Court, and the title will be reserved till all the purchase money is paid.

This 5th day of August, 1881.

WM. LARKINS,
Administrator and Commissioner.
aug 7-6t

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS & TRUST COMPANY,

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26th, 1881.

NOTICE is hereby given to all depositors and other creditors of THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS & TRUST COMPANY, who have not applied for the dividends heretofore declared, that all claims against said Company must be presented to me, as directed by

THIS OFFICE ON OR BEFORE AUGUST 31, 1881,

or they will be barred, and the amounts distributed among those who have presented their claims. By order of the Commissioner, as provided in the act of February 21, 1881.

Depositors who have not already received certificates, should immediately present their books by mail or otherwise for the same, properly receipted, at the office of the Company, as provided in the act of February 21, 1881.

Depositors who have

THE WILMINGTON POST.

W. P. CANADAY, Proprietor.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 14, 1881

E. E. SMITH, ESQ

We understand that certain Prohibition papers have stated that Mr. E. E. Smith never wrote the letter that we published in these columns, during the campaign, stating that he was opposed to the Prohibition bill. If the editors of these papers who have made the statement, will call on the editor of the POST, he will exhibit for their inspection, the orignal letter of Mr. Smith to our W. P. Canaday.

It is very amusing to hear the Democrats, who, a few weeks ago, were warning the members of their own party, that in case of the defeat of the Prohibition bill that the Republicans would claim it as a Republican victory, are now trying to make it out a Democratic victory. The Republican Committee denounced the bill as un-Republican, and made it a party measure by instructing Republicans to vote against it, which 49 out of every 50 did, and the Democratic party did not dare to say a word about it. The Republicans very justly claim it as a grand triumph and so we again proclaim, "let the cocks crow."

BRUNSWICK COUNTY.

Too much praise cannot be bestowed upon those faithful and hardworking Republicans of Brunswick county who have always stood true to the old Republican ship, let the storm be ever so severe, and the officers ever so cowardly, the men still do their duty. Notwithstanding the fact that very many of the heretofore leaders of the party deserted their post of duty during the past campaign, the rank and file stood up manfully, and fought the battle to victory. We congratulate the Republicans of Brunswick for thir patriotism and loyalty.

THE FENCE.

The fence has been a very important resting place for nine-tenths of the Democratic politicians during the past campaign. They scrambled upon it as soon as the Republicans took a stand, and did not dismount until Friday the 5th instant, when they jumped down and flopped their wings, and halloed, "We did it! We have won the victory and whipped old prohibition!"—Such language is purely nonsensical. At least one-half of the Democratic papers of the state were in favor of prohibition outright; about three-eights were on the fence and the other eighth opposed to the bill. Why, we even have in this city a fence organ, very small it is true, but still it held on to the top rail during the whole campaign. The Republican papers were almost united against the bill, and it is our victory.

COL. KEOGH AND THE COLORED VOTE.

The *New North State*, published by Col. Keogh, heretofore a Republican, comes out advising the colored people of North Carolina to divide and vote regardless of past affiliations. Or, in other words, we suppose Col. Keogh desires the colored people to vote the Democratic ticket. This we are not surprised at, for we have seen for some time that Colonel Keogh was making his way in the direction of the Democratic party, or his actions have very much belied him. And all who know this gentleman will bear us out in the assertion that he has a purpose for everything he does. He works for his own future regardless of the welfare and success of the Republican party and the colored people. The colored voters have 96,500 votes, and if they stand united in the future they are bound to succeed, but if they divide they will cease to be of importance to either party; this the leading colored citizens know for themselves, and are not going to be deceived by any false friends. They are fully posted as to such men as Horace Greeley Charles Sumner and others, who tried to carry them over to the Democratic party, and when such able, life long Republicans as Greeley and Sumner failed, selfish, disgruntled and sore headed, crossroads politicians need not try. The colored people are respected for their integrity and loyalty to the Republican party, and we are in favor of doing justice by them, and not treat them as Colonel Keogh did when he had full control of the patronage of the state. We know he did not think them worthy, but in that he was mistaken.

Consistency is to be admired in every one. Let a man be honest, faithful and true to everything he undertakes, and stand by the men for whom he professes friendship; he may not succeed in carrying through every matter he advocates, but the people will respect him for an honest effort, at least. The colored people have been told by just such men as Colonel Keogh to wait and they should have proper recognition, and now he proposes to give it to them by turning one half of the colored vote over to the Democracy. It is better that the Colonel has shown his hand at last. He could have done more harm working as he has been doing in the past, by pretending friendship than in open hostility. Therefore we congratulate the Republican party, and particularly the Colored people on the fact that the Colonel has shown his true colors, and we advise the colored people to close up and be more united than ever. If they will stand together as solid as a rock, success will certainly crown their efforts.

THE SENATORIAL QUESTION IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

General Gilman Marston of Exeter, Hon. William E. Chandler of Concord, General A. F. Stephens of Nashua, ex-Governor Walter Harriman of Concord, Professor E. T. Quimby of Hanover, and 69 other members, of the Senate and House, signed a paper expressing their dissent to the proposition to the election of United States Senator for New Hampshire at the late June session, for the following reasons in substance:

Such an election would have been in direct disobedience and nullification of the law of Congress of July 25, 1866, which declared as follows:

"SECTION 14. The legislature of each state, which is *chosen* next preceding the expiration of the time for which any Senator was elected to represent such state in Congress, shall, on the second Tuesday after the meeting and organization thereof, proceed to elect a senator."

This act was passed under section 4 of article I. of the Constitution, which authorizes Congress at any time by law to make regulations as to the times and manner of holding elections for Senators in each state,

The next expiration of a New Hampshire Senatorial term will be on March 4th, 1883, and the Legislature chosen next before such expiration will be the one elected in November, 1882, which therefore, will have the sole right under the United States law to fill that term, and the present Legislature consequently has not such right.

The meaning and application of the law of the United States, and the right of Congress under the Constitution to enact it, seeming to us plain and clear, we did not choose to disregard and nullify it.

The Supreme Court of that state, consisting of six Justices and Chief Justice Charles Doe, in full bench, to whom a Resolution of the New Hampshire Senate, requesting the opinion of the Court, on the legal questions involved in the matter, viz: "Whether the existing Legislature has the power and right to elect a person to represent the state in the Senate of the United States, for the term beginning March 4, 1883," returned an opinion to the effect that Congress had no power to pass the act of July 25, 1866 prescribing the time at which a Senator, notwithstanding the provisions of article I. section 4, of the Constitution of the United States.

On June 9, 1881, the committee on the Judiciary of the New Hampshire House of Representatives, through their Chairman, Hon. William E. Chandler of Concord, and consisting of such statesmen as Marston of Exeter, Bingham of Littleton, and 9 other members, rendered to the House the following report, unanimously, with one exception of a minority:

REPORT.

The committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred so much of the message of His Excellency the Governor as relates to the election of a United States Senator, respectfully report as follows:

The Constitution of the United States (Article 1) provides that "The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each state, chosen by the Legislature thereof." The same article provides that the "times, places and manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives shall be prescribed in each state by the Legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by law make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing Senators."

The effect of these provisions clearly is, to give to the Legislatures of the states, respectively, the right to choose Senators in the Congress, and to give to Congress the paramount right at any time by law to make or alter regulations as to the times and manner of choosing Senators by the Legislature of each state.

In the exercise of the power thus given by the Constitution of the United States, Congress passed the act regulating the election of Senators, approved July 25, 1866, as follows: "The Legislature of each state, which is chosen next preceding the expiration of the time for which any Senator was elected to represent such state in Congress, shall, on the second Tuesday after the meeting and organization thereof, proceed to elect a Senator in Congress."

Prior to this act of 1866, each state regulated the time and manner of electing Senators as well as the place of holding the election. Abuses sprang up under this system which the act of Congress was intended to avoid. In some cases partisan members having control of a state legislature, elected without reference to the choice of a Senator, anticipating the expiration of a Senatorial term, and that an intervening legislature chosen, or to be chosen, would be composed of a majority of members of adverse politics to their own; elected a Senator long before the term for which he was elected began. In other instances, when the two Houses of the legislature were of adverse politics, the election of Senators was obstructed. To avoid these and other abuses, and to secure the latest expression of the people, through its legislature, Congress passed the act of 1866, regulating both the time and the manner of the election of Senators by the legislature of each state.

The question of the construction of this statute of 1866 arose in New Hampshire at the June session of the legislature of 1878, with reference to the election of a successor to Senator Wadleigh, whose term was to expire March 4, 1879.

By the new Constitution, another legislature was to be chosen, in November, 1878, which was to meet in June, 1879; and the question was whether the Senator should be elected in 1878 or 1879. Bills were introduced into the United States Senate to settle the question by law; and one declared it to be the true intent and meaning of the act of 1866, that the New Hampshire legislature of 1878 might elect. This bill was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections; and Senator McMillan, in June, 1878, made a full and elaborate report, declaring that the legislature of 1878, then in session, had no right to elect, and that the election of Senator Wadleigh's successor must be made by the legislature of 1879; and the committee recommended the indefinite postponement of the bill;—and this report was accepted by the Senate without dissent, and the bill indefinitely postponed by unanimous vote. This report was concurred in by Senators Hoar, Angus Cameron, and every other member; and in accordance with the views and wishes of Senators Wadleigh and Rollins, and, being communicated to the New Hampshire legislature, was accepted by them without opposition as settling the question against their right to elect; and the successor to Senator Wadleigh was chosen by the legislature of 1879;—and it was never asserted that he was not elected by the proper legislature.

To fill the vacancy occurring between March 4, 1879, and the June session of that year, the Governor appointed Hon. Charles H. Bell, who was admitted after a lengthy debate.

Since that time various efforts have been made to induce Congress to pass an enabling act, or an act so modifying the act of 1866 as to allow the legislature chosen and meeting next before a Senatorial vacancy to fill the same; but those efforts have been unavailing, and, it is understood, have been abandoned.

At the time of the election of the members of the present legislature, in November, 1880, it is indisputable that the people of the state, of both political parties, rested upon the determination of 1878, and had no expectation whatever that the legislature then elected would choose a Senator.

The simple question now before the House is, whether it will regard the law of 1866, conform to the precedent of 1878, and remit the next election of Senator to the legislature of 1883; or whether it will disregard the law, reverse the precedent, and elect a Senator two and a half years before he will be called upon to take his seat.

The committee know of no reason why this new departure should be taken. Not one single new fact has occurred as a reason therefor; and, on the other hand, there have been the unsuccessful efforts to procure a change in the law. There has been, it is true, the debate on the admission of Senator Bell, in which several Senators expressed their individual opinions in favor of the right of the legislature of 1878 to elect, but they cannot be of sufficient weight to override the McMillan report, from which none of these Senators at the time dissented.

No argument founded upon the alleged unconstitutionality of the law of Congress is deemed by the committee sufficient to justify the sudden and unexpected attempt to precipitate a premature election of Senator by this Legislature. By comforming to the law, doubtful and troublesome questions will be avoided, popular expectation will be realized, a Senator will be chosen by a legislature elected for that purpose and at a period near to the close of the term to be filled, and all parties will agree to the legality, propriety, and fairness of the election; while nothing will be lost except a nominal term of three months in the Senate, in a year when there will probably be no spring session, and which term can be filled, as before, if necessary, by an appointment by the Governor.

The committee therefore recommend the passage of the accompanying resolution.

WILLIAM E. CHANDLER,
For the Committee.

Resolved, That the House will not go into an election of United States Senator at this session; and that the subject be postponed to the next session of the Legislature.

The committee consisted of Messrs. Marston of Exeter, Birmingham of Littleton, Chandler of Concord, Cochrane of Farmington, Colby of Claremont, Sanborn of Franklin, Frost of Dover, Hatch of Greenland, Heath of Manchester, Robinson of Concord, Eastman of Hampstead, and Symonds of Keene. Mr. Robinson alone made a minority report.

In addition to what is cited above in support of the doctrines and law on which these acts were based, we ought in justice to state that the committee of the New Hampshire Senate, in an agument of great power endorse the same legal and constitutional principles. To these decisions ought also to be added the report of Senator McMillan of Minnesota, in behalf of the committee on Privileges and Elections, and the adoption of it by the Senate.

We are thus particular in stating at length the decisions, 1st, of the Legislature of New Hampshire; 2nd, the prompt setting aside of the theories of the Supreme Court of that state by the Legislature; and 3rd, the prompt reaffirmation of the Congress of the United States of their enactment of July 26, 1866. These formidable and conclusive decisions create a fixed and irreversible principle of law on this subject. And among the most gratifying part of the whole controversy, was the triumph of Mr. William E. Chandler, in the Legislature of which he was a leading, if not *the* leading member of the body, where he showed his profound statesmanship and legal learning in the sinewy and invincible logic with which he championed these principles.

If you want to get rich advertise in the POST.

THE PRESIDENT.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, August 6, 7 P. M.—The President passed a comfortable morning his symptoms and general condition being quite satisfactory. At 12.30 p. m. his pulse was 100, temperature 98.4, respiration 19. The afternoon rise of temperature began as late as yesterday, but has been higher, though unaccompanied by dryness of the skin. At 7 p. m. his pulse was 102, temperature 101.8, respiration 19.

(Signed) D. W. BLISS,
J. K. BARNES,
J. J. WOODWARD,
ROBT. REYBURN,
F. H. HAMILTON.

UNOFFICIAL BULLETIN.

Executive Mansion, August 6, 11.30 P. M.—Up to about 5 o'clock this afternoon the President had a very satisfactory day, although the extreme heat of the weather caused him a good deal of discomfort, and acted to some extent unfavorably upon his general condition. Soon after the evening examination the fever began to abate, the President went to sleep naturally without anodynes, and has rested quietly ever since. Before 10 o'clock the febrile rise had entirely subsided, and at this hour, 11.30 p. m. the patient's pulse is again below 100 and his temperature is normal.

Another Operation Performed to Facilitate the Flow of Pus—Result Entirely Satisfactory.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Aug. 8, 8.30 A. M. The President passed a comfortable night and slept well without anodyne. At present he appears better than yesterday morning. Pulse 94, temperature 98.4, respiration 18.

(Signed) D. W. BLISS,
J. J. WOODWARD,
J. K. BARNES,
ROBT. REYBURN,
D. H. AGNEW,
F. H. HAMILTON

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Aug. 8, 10.30 A. M.—It having become necessary to make a further opening to facilitate the escape of pus, we took advantage of the improved condition of the President this morning. Shortly after the morning bulletin was issued, he was etherized, the incision was extended downward and forward and a counter opening made into the track of the ball below the margin of the 12th rib, which it is believed will effect the desired object. He bore the operation well. He has now recovered from the effects of the etherization, and is in excellent condition.

(Signed) D. W. BLISS,
J. J. WOODWARD,
J. K. BARNES,
ROBT. REYBURN,
D. H. AGNEW.

UNOFFICIAL BULLETIN.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, August 8, 1 P. M.—The necessity for the operation which was performed upon the President this morning became apparent to the surgeons yesterday, when they found that the drainage tube, of the size hitherto used, could no longer be passed along the track of the ball between the ribs. The process of groulation at that point had gone on so far as to partially close the orifice, and the ribs prevented the pushing aside of the flesh which was healing between them enough so that the tube could be introduced. The result of this state of things was that pus formed in the deeper parts of the wound rather faster than it could escape through the half-obstructed opening between the ribs, and its gradual accumulation began to cause disturbance. It was therefore decided to make a new opening into the track of the ball below the last rib, so that the ribs should no longer prevent a keeping open of the wound by the solid backing which they afforded to the granulating flesh between them. The operation was performed, at the request of the other surgeons, by Dr. Agnew. As soon as the patient had been put under the influence of ether, a long and slightly curved instrument was introduced into the wound, pushed between the ribs and carried downward along the track of the bullet, until its end could be felt below the last rib from the outside. Holding this instrument in the wound as a guide, Dr. Agnew then made a counter incision below the twelfth rib, cutting directly through the integument until his knife met the end of the first mentioned instrument at the point where he wished to intersect the track of the ball. The operation was not a difficult or dangerous one, and the patient bore both it and the etherization extremely well.—There is now an opening to the deeper parts of the wound which does not pass between the ribs, and which can always be kept free and unobstructed, and no further trouble from accumulation of pus is anticipated. Since the operation the President has rested quietly and is now asleep. His pulse at this hour is 100, without fever or any other unfavorable symptom.

WASHINGTON, August 8.—The following has been sent to Minister Lowell, London: "During the past three days the President has periodically experienced a rise of temperature, indicating another obstruction to the flow of pus. A surgical operation was performed at 9 o'clock this morning by Dr. Agnew, assisted by all the surgeons in attendance, by which a free communication between the pus cavities and the surface of the body has been effectually established. The operation was performed under the influence of ether. The President endured it well, and at this hour, half-past 10, is doing as well as could be hoped. BLAINE, Sec'y."

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

Executive Mansion, August 8, 7 P. M.—After the last bulletin was issued the President suffered somewhat for a time from nausea, due to ether, but this has now subsided. He has had several refreshing naps, and his general condition is even better than might have been expected, after the etherization and operation. At noon his pulse was 104, temperature 100.2, respiration 20. At present his pulse is 108, temperature 101.9, respiration 10. Under the circumstances the fever must be regarded as moderate.

(Signed) D. W. BLISS,
J. K. BARNES,
J. J. WOODWARD,
ROBT. REYBURN,
F. H. HAMILTON.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Aug. 9, 8.30 A. M.—Notwithstanding the effects of yesterday's operation, the President slept the greater part of the night, without the use of any anodyne. This morning at 8:30 his pulse is 98, temperature 99.8, respiration 19.

(Signed) D. HODGES AGNEW,
D. W. BLISS,
J. K. BARNES,
J. J. WOODWARD,
ROBT. REYBURN.

UNOFFICIAL BULLETIN.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Aug 9, 11:45 A. M.—The President at this hour is resting comfortably. He has taken nourishment quite freely during the morning and relished it. Dr. Reyburn says the pulse and temperature are at present perceptibly lower than when the morning bulletin was issued, and he considers that the patient is progressing finely. He says there is no cause of alarm whatever. Dr. Agnew considers the President's condition to be very encouraging, and he expects to leave for Philadelphia during the day if the patient continues to improve. The discharge from the wound this morning has been entirely satisfactory and the pus is of a healthy character. The nourishment which the President has taken this morning consisted of koumiss, milk and lime water. All reports that the President is sinking are entirely unfounded.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Aug. 9, 12:30 P. M.—At the dressing of the President's wound this morning it was found that the pus had been discharging spontaneously and freely through the counter opening made yesterday. He has been quite comfortable this morning, and has taken a liberal supply of liquid nourishment. His pulse is now 104, temperature 99.7, respiration 19.

(Signed) D. W. BLISS,
J. K. BARNES,
J. J. WOODWARD,
D. H. AGNEW,
ROBT. REYBURN.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, August 9, 7.00 P. M.—The President has been very easy during the day, and has continued to take the nourishment allowed without gastric disturbance. The degree of fever this evening differs a little from that of yesterday. Pulse 106, temperature 101.9, respiration 19.

(Signed) D. W. BLISS,
J. K. BARNES,
J. J. WOODWARD,
ROBT. REYBURN,
F. H. HAMILTON.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Aug. 10, 8.00 A. M.—The President slept soundly during the night, and this morning his temperature is again normal, although his pulse is still frequent. At present his pulse is 104, temperature 98.5, respiration 19.

(Signed) D. W. BLISS,
J. K. BARNES,
J. J. WOODWARD,
ROBT. REYBURN.

UNOFFICIAL BULLETIN.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Aug. 10, 4.30 P. M. Dr. [illegible] at 4:30 p. m. that notwithstanding the high pulse shown by the official bulletin, the President has had a [illegible]. The rapidity of the pulse was an indication of weakness resulting from the operation and from a diminished quantity of food given him yesterday and Monday, but this is a transcient condition, and will not, it is thought, last longer than to-morrow. Already his pulse has fallen six beats since the noon bulletin, and his temperature is only a little above normal. The President performed his first official act this afternoon since the 2d of July, by signing a formal requisition for the return of a criminal who, some time since, took refuge in Canada, and is now in the custody of the Canadian authorities, pending the action of this government.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

Executive Mansion, Aug. 12, 7 P. M.—The President passed an excellent day. The drainage of the wound is now [illegible] pus secreted by its deeper portions has been coming away spontaneously. The afternoon rise of temperature is almost a degree less than yesterday and the day before. The President's pulse at present is 108, temperature 101, respiration 19.

(Signed) D. W. BLISS,
J. K. BARNES,
J. J. WOODWARD,
ROBT. REYBURN.

UNOFFICIAL BULLETIN.

Washington, Aug. 10, 11:15 P. M.—The signs of improvement in the President's condition began to be apparent to-day soon after noon. His pulse, which had been high during the early part of the day, which indicated more than ordinary weakness, fell from 110 to 102 in the course of the afternoon, and his temperature at the evening examination was lower than it had been on any day since the 5th. These facts were taken as evidence, first, that the wound is once more in a healthy condition and free from any retained pus; and, second, that the disturbance caused by the operation of Monday has nearly subsided. At this hour, 11.15 p. m., the fever has entirely disappeared, his temperature and respiration are again normal, and his pulse has fallen to 100. His present condition, they say, is in every way encouragieg and satisfactory.

Washington, Aug. 10—The following was sent this afternoon to Minister Lowell at London: At 1 o'clock p. m., the President's condition has not essentially changed since the morning report. At 12 noon, he signed an important document to which his signature was indispensable, with a firm, clear hand. BLAINE, Secretary.

Republican State Executive Committee Vindicated.

CONARY TOWNSHIP,
HALIFAX CO., Aug. 7th, 1881.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE POST:

DEAR SIR: The campaign is over, and the victory is won, and I want to say to the public, or whomsoever it may concern, that H. R. Davis deserves much credit for the way the election went in Halifax county. He labored both day and night for the success of the anti-prohibition cause, and the people of Halifax county will not forget him whenever he calls on them. Mr. Davis is a worthy young man and deserves the support of the people of Halifax county for anything he desires, and I think he will get it. We have pledged ourselves not to support any man in the future who still stands out for prohibition. We are willing to forgive but not forget.

I am glad that prohibition has been defeated, and the Republican State Executive Committee vindicated. The people of my township, or many of them, would not have voted against prohibition, but for the address of the Republican State Executive Committee. But when they heard the voice of such leaders as Canaday, Mott and Cooper calling upon them to come out and help defeat the bill which aimed at the people's liberties, they being loyal Republicans, and knowing it to be their duty, they voted for the anti-prohibition side, knowing it to be right.

Yours respectfully,
O. C. COTTON.

P. S. God lives, and the people of North Carolina still maintain their liberties. O. C. C.

No Good Preaching.

No man can do a good job of work, preach a good sermon, try a law suit well, doctor a patient, or write a good article when he feels miserable and dull with sluggish brain and unsteady nerves and none should make the attempt in such a condition when it can be so easily and cheaply removed by a little Hop bitters.—*Albany Times.*

A wealthy man displaying one day his jewels to a philosopher, the latter said: "Thank you, sir, for being willing to share such magnificent jewels with me." "Share them with you, sir? What do you mean?" "Why, you allow me to look at them; and shall more can you do with them yourself?"

To the oft repeated question of "Where was Moses when the light went out?" we would finally venture to answer that he was giving the farmer's daughter on the other side of the creek a smack, and telling her he was going to the ball that eve. If you don't believe it, ask Bob.

RAILROADS.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Company.

OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT,
Wilmington, N. C., May 15, 1881.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after May 15th, 1881, at 4.30 P. M., Passenger Trains on the W. & W. Railroad will run as follows:

DAY MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN
Daily—Nos. 47 North and 48 South.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot, at ..... 6.40 A. M
Arrive at Weldon at ..... 12.30 P. M
Leave Weldon at ..... 2.30 P. M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front St. Depot ..... 8.45 P. M

FAST THROUGH MAIL AND PASSENGER TRAINS, Daily—Nos. 41 North and 40 South.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot at ..... 6.35 P M
Arrive at Weldon at ..... 1.30 A M
Leave Weldon at ..... 2.15 A M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front Street Depot ..... 11.20 P M

Train No. 40 South will stop only at Rocky Mount, Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

Trains on Tarboro Branch Road leave Rocky Mount for Tarboro at 7.00 P. M. Daily and Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5.00 A. M. Returning leave Tarboro at 9.30 A. M. daily, and Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 5.30 P. M.

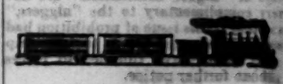
Train No. 47 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North Daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line.

Train No. 41 runs daily and makes close connection for all points north via Richmond and Washington.

All trains run solid between Wilmington and Washington, and have Pullman Palace Sleepers attached.

JOHN F. DIVINE,
General Sup't.
A. POPE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
may 15-tf

GEN. SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE
Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R. Company.



WILMINGTON, N. C., May 13, 1881.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

ON AND AFTER MAY 15, 1881, at 5.45 P. M., the following Passenger Schedule will be run on this road:

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN (Daily)
Nos. 48 West and 47 East.

Leave Wilmington ..... 10.05 P M
Leave Florence ..... 3.40 A M
Arrive at C. C. & A. Junction ..... 5.45 A. M
Arrive at Columbia ..... 6.00 A. M
Leave Columbia ..... 10.00 P. M
Leave C. C. & A. Junction ..... 10.20 P. M
Leave Florence at ..... 2.00 A. M
Arrive at Wilmington ..... 6.30 A M

Night Mail and Passenger train, Daily, No 40 West, and Day Mail and Passenger Train, No 43 East.

Leave Wilmington ..... 11.45 P. M
Arrive at Florence ..... 3.15 A. M
Leave Florence ..... 1.05 P. M
Arrive at Wilmington ..... 6.05 P M

Train No. 43 stops at all stations.
No. 40 stops only at Flemington, Whiteville, Fair Bluff and Marion.

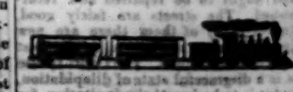
Passengers for Columbia, and all points on C. & C. R. R., C., C. & A. R. R. stations, Aiken Junction, and all points beyond, should take No. 48 Night Express.

Separate Pullman Sleepers for Charleston and for Augusta on train 47.

All trains run solid between Charleston and Wilmington.

JOHN F. DIVINE,
General Sup't.
A. POPE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
may 15-tf

Carolina Central Railroad Company.



OFFICE GEN'L SUPERINTENDENT,
WILMINGTON, N. C., June 4, 1881.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after JUNE 5, 1881, the following schedule will be operated on this Railroad.

PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN.

Daily except Sunday.

No. 1 Leave Wilmington ..... 3.40 A M
Arrive at Charlotte at ..... 3.45 P M
Leave Charlotte at ..... 4.00 P M
Arrive at Wilmington at 3.20 P M

No. 2 Leave Charlotte at ..... 4.00 A M
Arrive at Wilmington at 3.20 P M

Train No. 1 and 2 stop at regular stations only, and connect daily at the Company's Depot, Salisbury.

Train No. 1 and 2 make connection at Charlotte with Trains No. 35 and 4 for Greensboro and all points on Piedmont Division.

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

No. 3 Leaves Wilmington at ..... 5.30 P M
Arrives at Monroe at ..... 1.30 A M
Leaves Charlotte at ..... 2.30 P M
No. 4 Arrives at Monroe at ..... 10.30 A M
Arrives at Wilmington at ..... 10.30 P M

No. 3 Trains in Daily except Sunday, and connection by Midnight on Saturday.
No. 4 Trains in Daily except Saturday.

SHELBY DIVISION PASSENGER, MAIL, EXPRESS AND FREIGHT.

No. 5 Leave Charlotte ..... 5.00 P. M.
Arrives at Shelby ..... 8.30 P. M.
No. 6 Leaves Shelby ..... 6.00 A. M.
Arrives at Charlotte ..... 9.30 A. M.

June 7 tf General Superintendent.

THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 14, 1881

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.—The Board of County Commissioners met in adjourned session last Monday afternoon. Present: H. A. Bagg, Chairman, and Commissioners Worth, Montgomery, Pearce and Moore.

In accordance with an act passed by the last Legislature, the fiscal year of the county will end on the 30th of November, instead of August 31st, as formerly.

Petition of J. I. Carter was referred to the Chairman of the Board with power to act.

It was ordered that the Clerk of the Superior Court be allowed to move part of the records of his office to the court room while the repairs to his office are going on.

The Board then adjourned until the first Monday in September.

THE ELECTION—OFFICIAL VOTE

The following are the official returns of the counties named below:

Rockingham.—For 401; against 3,058. Majority against 2,657.

Brunswick.—For 226; against 1,112. Majority against 886.

Orange.—For 500; against 1,709. Majority against 1,209.

Columbus.—For 265; against 1,704. Majority against 1,339.

Wayne.—For 721; against 3,609. Majority against 2,888.

Johnston.—For 423; against 3,720. Majority against 3,297.

Wake.—For 1,600; against 5,751. Majority against 4,151.

Hertford.—For 253; against 1,688. Majority against 1,435.

Lenoir.—For 399; against 1,953. Majority against 1,554.

Rowan.—For 552; against 2,519. Majority against 1,967.

Mecklenburg.—For 2,330; against 3,831. Majority against 1,501.

Cabarrus.—For 931; against 1,413. Majority against 482.

Catawba.—For 876; against 1,305. Majority against 429

Moore.—For 770; against 1,690. Majority against 920.

Burke.—For 348; against 1,238. Majority against 890.

Robeson.—For 1,203; against 2,591. Majority against 1,388.

Pitt.—For 490; against 3,129. Majority against 2,639.

Greene.—For 351; against 1,249. Majority against 898.

Sampson.—For 872; against 2,520. Majority against 1,648.

Davidson.—For 666; against 2,571. Majority against 1,905.

Work for Women.

Seventy-five thousand women in New York earn their livings by decent occupations apart from domestic service. The fact is a striking one. "You can keep a woman innocent," said one who had studied the situation, "by making her independent" not of her inclination and tendency to wifehood and maternity, of course, but of the necessity in every case to get her living by the aid of the other sex. In Europe, where the chance of getting married is more limited than in this country, there are regular training schools for women, by which they may learn how to earn a subsistence. In Paris, L'Ecole Professionelle, founded by Madame Colquet, has four hundred pupils, who receive thorough instruction in book-keeping, wood carving, drawing, painting on china and dressmaking. Each of these branches is taught, not theoretically and superficially, but practically, technically and thoroughly, so that every person instructed in it can leave the school and live by what she has been taught in it. One of the technical schools in England gives instruction in hair-dressing, glass-cutting, ivory-carving and electro-plating; they are also taught pharmacy and dentistry. England has eighteen of these technical schools. There are not so many in this country. Shop girls and factory girls are still over-worked and underpaid, yet women have better chances now than formerly. They can find openings as book-binders, compositors, engravers, umbrella makers, teachers, workers on skirts, shirts, toys, furs, jewelry; as book-keepers, dressmakers, dressmakers' models, sewing-machine operators, proofreeders, paper-folders, &c. But we want practical and technical schools for women. In all our larger cities there are relief societies which provide avenues for the distribution and sale of work done by women's hands. But we want many more of these. There are hundreds of women in Charleston to-day who would be most glad to embrace any decent and reputable occupation by which they could earn $4 a week. The chief obstacle which stands in their way is the want of technical skill. They have no chance to learn and master any trade, and so are forced to remain among the herd of unskilled laborers who receive the lowest wages.—*News and Courier.*

Be Wise and Happy.

If you will stop all your extravagant and wrong notions in doctoring yourself and families with expensive doctors or humbug cure-alls, that do harm always, and use only nature's simple remedies for all your ailments you will be wise, well and happy, and save great expense. The greatest remedy for this, the great, wise and good will tell you, is Hop Bitters—rely on it.—*Press.*

The poor old negro preacher was more than half right when he said: "Brederin, if we could see into our own hearts as God does, it would mos' skeer us to death."

Wickedness is generally a plant of slow growth, and we rarely find that extreme youth is totally devoid of virtue, though it may be stained with many vices.

DIRECTORY OF LODGES.

CAPITOL No. [illegible] (COLORED.)

St. John's Lodge No. [illegible] A M, meet last Thursday evening of each month, at Masonic Hall.

Wilmington Lodge 319, F & A M, meets 3d Tuesday in each month, at Masonic Hall

Concord Chapter No 1, R A M, meets 3d Monday in each month, at Masonic Hall.

Wilmington Council No. 4, R and O M, meet 2d Monday in each month, at Masonic Hall.

Wilmington Commandery No. 1, K T, meets 2d Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Hall.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

Carolina Lodge 434, meet 1st and 3d Mondays in each month, at Odd Fellows Hall.

I. O. O. F.

Cape Fear Lodge No 2, meets every Tuesday evening.

Orion Lodge No 17, meets every Wednesday evening.

Campbell Encampment No. 1, meets 1st and 3d Friday evening of each month.

Rebecca Lodge meets 1st and 3d Thursday evenings of each month.

Wilmington Degree Lodge meets 2d and 4th Thursday evening of each month.

O. K. S. B.

Manhattan Lodge No 158, meets 2d and 4th Sunday in each month, at 3 o'clock p m

ROYAL ARCANUM.

Cornelius Harnett Council No 231, meets 2d and 4th Monday evening of each month.

The above Lodges meet at Odd Fellows Hall on Third between Princess and Chestnut streets.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Stonewall Lodge No. 1, Meets every Monday at Castle Hall, on Third street.

Germania Lodge No. 4, meets every Thursday evening at Castle Hall.

Endowment Rank No. 221, meet 2d Friday in each month, at Castle Hall.

I. O. R. M.

Wyoming Tribe No. 4, meets every Tuesday evening, at their Hall on Prince s between front and Second streets.

MASONIC—(COLORED.)

Mt. Nebo Lodge meet 1st and 3d Monday in each month, on Sixth between Walnut and Red Cross streets.

Giblem Lodge, meet 2d and 4th Monday in each month, corner Eighth and Princess treets.

G. U. O. O. F.

Free Love Lodge, meet 1st and 3d Tuesday in each month, corner Dock and Water sts

Golden Lyre Lodge, meet 1st and 3d Monday in each month, corner Market and Water streets,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NASBY IN EUROPE.

May 11th Mr. D. R. Locke, (Rev. Petroleum V. Nasby) will sail for Europe, for the purpose of contributing a series of Letters to the TOLEDO BLADE. These letters will cover a period of six months, commencing June 1st.

They will be written in Mr. Nasby's peculiar vein, and will be as lively as he can make them.

THE

Toledo Weekly Blade

is the LARGEST Political and Family paper in the United States, and in addition to this feature, contains a dozen others, known to and approved by a majority of the families in every State and Territory.

TERMS:

For Three Months, post-paid, - 50 cts.
For Six Months, - - - $1.00.

NASBY PORTRAIT FREE.

Every subscriber to the BLADE, during the publication of Mr. Locke's European Letters, for either three or six months, will receive free of charge a splendid

PORTRAIT OF MR. LOCKE,

in size and style similar to the one of President Garfield which we issued last summer. This portrait in the picture stores would sell for 50 cts. It will not be put upon the market at all, and can only be had by subscribers to the BLADE.

Those desiring these letters complete and the portrait, will do well to send their orders early. We shall print an extra edition, to be able to send back numbers, but the supply will doubtless be exhausted in a month. Send your orders immediately.

Specimen copies of the BLADE mailed to any address upon application. Send your subscription at once. Address

BLADE CO.,
Toledo, O.

SPIRIT OF THE SOUTH

AN INDEPENDENT FAMILY NEWSPAPER, devoted to news, politics, literature, &c,

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT ROCKINGHAM, N. C.

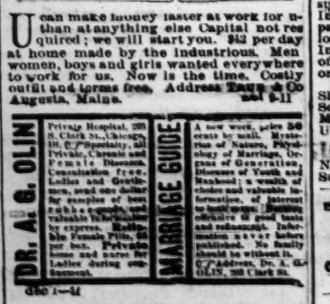
HAS BY FAR THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY OTHER PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE PEE DEE COUNTRY.

TERMS IN ADVANCE.

One copy one year.....$1 00
One copy six months.....75
One copy three month.....50

W. M. TERRY.

U can make money faster at work for us than at anything else Capital not required; we will start you. $12 per day at home made by the industrious. Men women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. Costly outfit and terms free. Address TRUE & Co Augusta, Maine. apr 9-1l



$100 A MONTH to business men, agents and ladies taking orders for the life of Jefferson Davis, by Wm. F. Samford, LL.D., of Alabama, including a full history of the Lost Cause. Illustrated. Now ready. Send for particulars. E. B. TREAT, Publisher, 757 Broadway, New York. apr 21-6w

LANDRETHS'
1784 SEEDS 1881
DAVID LANDRETH & SONS, PHILAD'A, PA.

WANTED A LIMITED number of active correspondents to engage in a pleasant and profitable business. Good men will find this a rare chance

TO MAKE MONEY.

Such will please answer his advertisement by letter, enclosing stamp for reply, stating what business they have been engaged in. None but those who mean business need apply.

Address, FIN
ST & CO,
april 28—1y Atlanta, Ga

MAKE HOME BEAUTIFUL. Fine Engravings. Choice subjects. Lowest prices. Send for Catalogue and Price list. AGENTS WANTED. Address J. C. McCURDY & CO. Philadelphia, Pa. may 22-6w

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted.—Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO Augusta, Me. apr 7-1y

SEND 10 cts. to H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine, for best Agents' Business in the World. Expensive outfit free. may 21—1

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROSENTHAL'S

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

32 Market Street.

A Word of Advice to My Patrons.

MY STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE IN ALL its Branches, and my arrangements enable me to recieve New Arrivals of Styles, of the Best Make, Weekly.

My Stock will tell in the Future as it has in the Past.

Call and examine before you purchase.

My School Shoes cannot be surpassed by any in the State.

Remember the new sign of the Show-Case.

Next week I will give you some of my Popular Prices; no time this week.

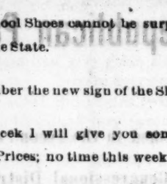
Respectfully,

C. ROSENTHAL,

32 Market St.

oct 12— Sign of the Show Case.

april 21-4w



MARYLAND

EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY,

64 Saratoga St., Baltimore Md.

The Board of Directors take this opportunity of informing the public of the superior advantages of this Institution to patients suffering from Eye and Ear affections. The Institution has been in operation for the past twelve years, and is most centrally located, two doors below St. Paul's church. Indigent patients will find admission, free of charge, by order of the Board of Directors. G. W. DOBBIN, President.

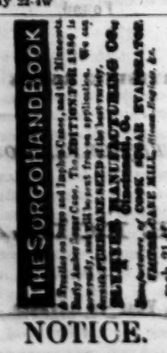
DIRECTORS—B. F. Newcomer, Sam'l M. Shoemaker, Prof. H. E. Shepherd, Sup. Pub. Schools, John H. B. Latrobe, D. J. Foley, C. Morton Stewart, Christian Ax, Benj. F. Ulman, and others.

For special information apply to

DR. GEO. REULING,
No. 79 W. Monument St., (Mt. Vernon Place)
Surgeon in charge. may 22 4w

TANITE
EMERY WHEELS and GRINDING MACHINES
may 22-4w

For Saw-Mills, Moulding, and Machine Shops. For circulars, address THE TANITE CO. Stroudsburg, Monroe Co., Pa.



NOTICE.

ALL persons visiting Waccamaw Lake on excursions, would do well to call on Rev. McDowall for pleasure boats and dinner. He is always on hand.

June 29 tf.

IMPORTANT TO AGENTS.—THE LIFE OF GEN. JAMES A. GARFIELD,

By his personal friend, MAJOR BUNDY, Editor of N. Y. Mail, is the only edition of which Gen. Garfield has given personal attention or data. Beautifully illustrated, cheap and terms liberal. The best-selling Campaign Biography. "The most complete work." N. Y. Herald. "Too much cannot be said in praise of this work." Tribune. Send for circulars, extra terms and specimen pages. Agents Wanted. Liberal terms. Send 50 cents for complete outfit. J. B. ELLIS & CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York, and Chicago, Ill.

$72 A WEEK, $12 a day at home. Costly outfit free. Address TRUE & Co, Augusta, Me. apr7-1y

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Every Man or Boy His Own Magacin.

A Good Chance for Amatures, or for Home Parlor Amusements.

CONCERT TICKETS, &C.

PROF. BAZONNIE, (a retired magician,) having an inexhaustable Cabinet of wonderful "Slight of Hand, Magical" and Illusion tricks, comprising a list of over three hundred different tricks, will supply Amature Clubs with full apparatus, and such instructions as will enable them, after a few days, to become a first-class magician, or a few hours, for first class entertainments. A number of tricks from one to one hundred. Full explanation and directions given with each trick.

Sent by mail or express.

Among the many tricks are the Davenport Brothers Rope Tying, Handling and answering sealed letter, (taste and retained by the person. Also answering, pouring wine and water alternately from a pitcher of clear water; taking a number of articles from a small or empty bag; the magician's hand; making a pudding and positive [illegible] money apparently thrown into a hat by invisible hands; a person suspended in the air a foot from the floor; a steel ring put upon a solid steel rod, rod waits each and is held by a stranger, fastened an unlimited number of eggs from an empty bag; the conjurors' cards by which over one hundred tricks can be performed; ventriloquism fully explained; five flies swimming in bowls of water; cages of live canary birds taken from a ladys handkerchief; a glass of water disappears and reappears at will and finally taken from a man's back; Punch and Judy, &c., &c. Hundreds of tricks performed by Hyman and other magicians.

A good chance for amatures or for evening entertainments, parlor amusements, &c. Send 5 three cent stamps for catalogue

Address, PROF. BAZONNIE,
feb 20 tf] Box 357, Wilmington, N. C.

45 Years Before the Public.

THE GENUINE

DR. C. McLANE'S

CELEBRATED

LIVER PILLS

FOR THE CURE OF

Hepatitis, or Liver Complaint,

DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the LIVER to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, IN CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them a FAIR TRIAL.

For all bilious derangements, and as a simple purgative, they are unequaled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never sugar coated.

Every box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

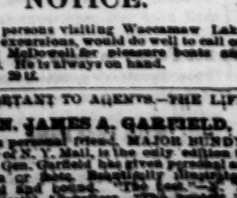
The genuine McLANE'S LIVER PILLS bear the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrappers.

Insist upon having the genuine DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name *McLane*, spelled differently but same pronunciation.

Dec 25-tf

FLOWER SEEDS FRESH & RELIABLE Type to name, in 1 for 25c. most popular, with 14 for $1 description and culture. Cat- 30 for $2 free. Post Paid F E MAGARISEE, Mt Holly N J

TEACHERS WANTED $15 to $20 per month—steady work all spring and summer. For particulars address H. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.



BEST to sell Chromos, Frames, Cards, Novelties, Agents Outfit free. Address, with stamp, P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Me.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address STINSON & Co. Portland, Me. apr19-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

H. T.

HELMBOLD'S

COMPOUND

FLUID EXTRACT

BUCHU.

PHARMACEUTICAL.

A SPECIFIC REMEDY FOR ALL

DISEASES

OF THE

BLADDER & KIDNEYS

For Debility, Loss of Memory, Indisposition to Exertion or Business, Shortness of Breath, Troubled with Thoughts of Disease, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Chest, and Head, Rush of Blood to the Head, Pale Countenance and Dry Skin.

If these symptoms are allowed to go on, very frequently Epileptic Fits and Consumption follow. When the constitution becomes affected it requires the aid of an invigorating medicine to strengthen and tone up the system—which

"HELMBOLD'S BUCHU,"

DOES IN EVERY CASE

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU

IS UNEQUALLED

By any remedy known. It is prescribed by the most eminent physicians all over the world. In

Rheumatism,
Spermatorrhœa,
Neuralgia,
Nervousness,
Dyspepsia,
Indigestion,
Constipation,
Aches and Pains,
General Debility,
Kidney Diseases,
Liver Complaint,
Nervous Debility,
Epilepsy,
Head Troubles,
Paralysis,
General Ill Health,
Spinal Diseases,
Sciatica,
Deafness,
Decline,
Lumbago,
Catarrh,
Nervous Complaints,
Female Complaints.

Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Cough, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Eruptions, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a thousand other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

HELMBOLDS BUCHU

INVIGORATES THE STOMACH,

And stimulates the torpid Liver, Bowels, and Kidneys to healthy action, in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

A single trial will be quite sufficient to convince the most hesitating of its valuable remedial qualities.

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE,

Or Six Bottles for $5.

Delivered to any address free from observation.

"Patients" may consult by letter, receiving the same attention as by calling.

Competent Physicians attend to correspondence. All letters should be addressed to

H. T. HELMBOLD,

Druggist and Chemist

Philadelphia, Pa.

CAUTION!

See that the private Proprietary Stamp is on each bottle.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Dec 2—1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE WONDERFUL REMEDIES

OF THE LATE FLORA AND CATHARINE McDONALD, of Bladen County, can be found at Harry Loeb's Grocery Store in this city, and at Sadberry's Drug Store in Fayetteville, N. C. The Pain Exterminator cures Diptheria, Neuralgia, Sore Throat, Toothache, Headache, Sprains, Bruises, Corns and Frost-bite. This celebrated medicine can be recommended by everybody in Bladen County. The money will be refunded unless the Exterminator gives satisfaction.

ALEX. & M. McDONALD,
Sole agents, P. O. Box 418, Wilmington, N. C

By permission we refer to the following letter:

HOLLY STORE,
Sampson Co., N. C., Feb. 7, 1881.

I certify with pleasure that M. McDonald has cured me of an eating cancer. And any one suffering with such a terrible disease will do well to see him. For further information apply to me.

JESSE TEW.

march 27 1881 tf

D. M. DART,

PRACTICAL PLUMBER, STEAM AND GAS FITTER,

CAN STILL BE FOUND AT HIS OLD stand, Journal Building, Princess street where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line, cheaper than ever before offered to the public. Has constantly on hand

Bath Tubs,

Water Closets,

Wash Stands,

Pumps of all descriptions,

Drain Pipes,

Gas Pipes,

Gas Fixtures, &c., &c.

Personal attention given to all work. Satisfaction guaranteed.

december 21 tf

FAST MAIL AND PASSENGER ROUTE TO THE NORTH AND EAST, VIA. THE RICHMOND, FREDERICKSBURG AND POTOMAC RAILROAD

Entire trains run through from Wilmington to Washington, via. this route without change.

Leave Wilmington, [W & W R R.] daily at.....6.00 a m and 8.40 p m
Leave Richmond.....5 p m " 8.12 a m
Sunday excepted.]
Arrive at Washington at m and 1.10 p m, Sunday excepted.
Arrive at Baltimore at 11.10 m and 3.05 p m, Sunday excepted.
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aug 10—1y H. HALLETT & CO.

REMOVAL OF LAW OFFICE.

I HAVE REMOVED MY OFFICE to the Office of Messrs. Iredell, Meares and Lockhart, Bank Building, corner Front and Princess streets, Entrance on Princess street.

J. L. WATSON,
march 29 tf Attorney-at-Law.

THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 14, 1881

CRIMINAL COURT.—The August term of this Court came to a close last Monday morning. The following persons, were sentenced as follows:

Sam'l Ancrum, larceny, 4 years in the penitentiary.

William A. Williams, larceny, 4 years in the penitentiary.

Philip Turner, larceny, 3 years in the penitentiary.

Dock Deberry, assault and battery, 3 months in County House of Correction.

Sol. Moore, carrying concealed weapons, 2 months in County House of Correction.

Mary Stuart, assault and battery, 2 months in County House of Correction.

Other persons who were convicted of assault and battery were punished by fines.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—The Board of Aldermen met in adjourned session Monday afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock; present—His Honor Mayor Smith, and Aldermen Bowden, Huggins, Alderman, Chadbourn, Worth, Northrop, Telfair, Sampson and Willis.

The committee on Finance reported in reference to Jno. S. McEachern's application for damages to hay, caused by the overflow of a drain on July 1st, but made no recommendation, simply giving a statement of facts connected with the case.

Alderman Chadbourn moved to allow Mr. McEachern to withdraw his application. Carried.

By request of the Finance committee, they were granted further time to report on the petition from parties who have paid the assessment made against them on the Belgian block pavement on Front street.

The committee on Fire Department submitted two plans for putting a belfry on the City Hall—one drawn by R. D. Morrell and one by Henry Taylor. The plan drawn by Mr. Morrell was adopted, and the committee was instructed to advertise for bids and have the work done at a cost not exceeding $300.

The committee on Sanitary matters reported progress.

The committee on Lights was granted further time on petition for a lamp in front of the Second Baptist Church.

The committee on Streets and Wharves reported progress in reference to certain wharves and bridges and were granted further time on removing house of Jno. A. Barker.

Petition from sundry citizens in reference to suppressing a house of ill-fame on the southeast corner of Eighth and Dock streets, was, on motion, referred to the Chief of Police with instructions to notify the owner of the property that the nuisance must be abated.

A petition from sundry citizens and newsdealers was presented, asking that Messrs. C. M. Harris and S. Jewett be allowed to keep open their places of business until 10½ o'clock on Sunday mornings.

Alderman Sampson moved that the newsdealers be allowed to keep their places of business open until 10½ o'clock on Sunday mornings. Motion lost.

The ayes and nays were called and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Aldermen Alderman, Bowden, Chadbourn and Sampson.—4.

Nays—The Mayor and Aldermen Huggins, Worth, Northrop, Telfair and Willis.—6.

A communication from Mr. F. H. Darby, City Attorney, enclosing a final statement of all back taxes collected by him from May 31st, 1879, to August 8th, 1881, showing the amount of $34,056,03 to have been collected was received and referred to the Finance Committee for examination.

A communication from the Board of Audit and Finance, confirming certain contracts, and also one in reference to the proposed Hospital, was received and read.

Sundry reports were received, read and ordered on file.

The Board then adjourned.

They Didn't Tackle.

He was rather a rough and uncouth-looking specimen, and he was striding along as though he were trying to make time on the home stretch, when he passed some callous youths who evidently imagined that "clothes make the man," and one of them sang out in a taunting voice:

"Say, mister, where did you get that gait?"

He paused abruptly, and turning on the party quickly, said:

"I got it out on the perrarie where I was tending to my own business, and if you want to hang on to it you'd find it often full of spikes enough to bed a shoot quills. Don't all speak at once or you want to unhinge it.—Which one wants to tackle it?"

But they seemed deeply interested in something else, and the man from "the perrarie" remarked as he moved away, that he guessed he "wasn't the man they were lookin' for after all."—*Hub and Wheel.*

A curious story is told in Berlin. A horse while crossing the electric railway, having set his hoof upon the rail, was instantly thrown down, so strong was the current, and another horse, having also touched the rail, with his iron shod hoof, received a shock which sent him galloping off in wild terror.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

August 6.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened firm at 42 cents per gallon, with sales reported later of 1,070 casks at that price, being an advance of 1 cent on last reports.

ROSIN.—The market was quoted firm at $1 80 for Strained and $1 85 for Good Strained, with sales as offered. Fine rosins quiet and steady on a basis of $2 25 for K Low Pale, $2 50 for M Pale, $2 75 for N Extra Pale, and $3 for W Window Glass.

TAR.—Market quiet, with sales at $2 65 per bbl. of 280 lbs., being a further decline of 10 cents on last reports.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quoted firm on 'Change at $2 90@3 00 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin, with sales at quotations. Also sales of 315 bbls at $3 10 per bbl.

COTTON.—High grades firm; lower grades neglected. No sales reported. The following were the quotations of the day:

Ordinary,	8	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	9	" "
S. Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Low Middling	10¼	" "
Middling,	11	" "
Good Middling	—	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	5 bales
Spirits Turpentine	1022 casks
Rosin,	1721 bbls
Tar,	199 bbls
Crude Turpentine.	525 bbls

August 8.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was firm at 42 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 100 casks at that price.

ROSIN.—The market was firm at $1 80 for Strained and $1 85 for Good Strained, at which prices lots are taken as offered. Fine rosins quiet and steady.

TAR.—Market firm, with sales at $2 65 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quoted firm at $3 10 per bbl bid for Yellow Dip and Virgin. Sales of a lot on 'Change at $2 90 per bbl.

COTTON.—Market firm, with small sales reported on a basis of 11 cents per lb for Middling. The following were the quotations of the day:

Ordinary,	8	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	9	" "
Strict Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Low Middling,	10¼	" "
Middling,	11	" "
Good Middling.	—	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	— bales.
Spirits Turpentine,	117 casks.
Rosin,	236 bbls.
Tar,	31 "
Crude turpentine,	117 "

August 9.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was firm at 42 cents per gallon, with small sales reported at that price.

ROSIN.—The market was firm at $1 80 for Strained and $1 85 for Good Strained, with sales reported of 500 bbls Good Strained at quotations. Fine rosins steady, with sales as offered, on a basis of $2 25 for K Low Pale, $2 50 for M Pale, $2 75 for N Extra Pale, and $3 for W Window Glass.

TAR.—Market firm, with sales at $2 65 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quoted firm on 'Change at $2 90 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin, with sales as offered. Also sales of 130 bbls at $3 10 per bbl.

COTTON.—Market firm, with no sales reported. The following were the quotations of the day:

Ordinary,	8	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	9	" "
Strict G. Ordinary	—	" "
Low Middling,	10¼	" "
Middling,	11	" "
Good Middling.	—	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	6 bales
Spirits turpentine,	188 casks
Rosin,	1915 bbls
Tar,	170 "
Crude turpentine	112 "

August 10.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was firm at 42 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 450 casks at that price, and 120 do at 42½ and 60 do at 43 cents per gallon, closing firm at the latter figure.

ROSIN.—The market was firm at $1 80 for Strained and $1 85 for Good Strained, with sales as offered. Fine rosins steady on a basis of $2 25 for K Low Pale, $2 50 for M Pale, $2 75 for N Extra Pale, and $3 for W Window Glass.

TAR.—Market firm, with sales at $2 65 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quoted firm on 'Change at $3 00 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin, with sales at that price, and sales of 180 bbls at $3 10 per bbl.

COTTON.—Market quoted firm with small sales reported on a basis of 11 cents per lb for Middling. The following were the quotations of the day:

Ordinary,	8	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary	9	" "
Strict Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Low Middling,	10¼	" "
Middling,	11	" "
Good Middling,	—	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	12 bales
Spirits turpentine	12 casks
Rosin	191 bbls
Tar,	111 bbls
Crude turpentine	228 bbls

August 11.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened firm at 44 cents per gallon, at which price about 535 casks changed hands, being an advance of 1 cent on last reports, closing firm.

ROSIN.—The market was firm at $1 80 for Strained and $1 871 for Good Strained, with sales as offered. Fine rosins quiet and steady on a basis of $2 25 for K Low Pale, $2 50 for M Pale, $2 75 for N Extra Pale, and $3 for W Window Glass.

TAR.—Market firm, with sales at $2 65 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quoted firm on 'Change at $3 00, $3 00 @3 10 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin, with sales at quotations.

COTTON.—Higher grades firm. Sales reported of 75 bales on a basis of 11 cents per lb for Middling. The following were the quotations of the day:

Ordnary,	8	cents ₱ lb
Good Ordinary	9	" "
Strict Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Low Middling,	10¼	" "
Middling,	11	" "
Good Middling.	—	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	29 bales
Spirits Turpentine	426 casks
Rosin,	1281 bbls
Tar,	216 bbls
Crude Turpentine	415 bbls

August 12.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was firm at 44 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 500 casks at that price.

ROSIN.—The market was firm at $1 80 for Strained and $1 85 for Good Strained, with sales as offered. Fine rosins quiet and steady on a basis of $2 25 for K Low Pale, $2 50 for M Pale. $2 75 for N Extra Pale, and $3 00 for W Window Glass.

TAR.—Market firm, with sales at $2 65 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quoted irregular on 'Change at $2 90, $3 00 @3 10 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin, with sales at quotations.

COTTON.—Higher grades firm. Sales reported of 75 bales on a basis of 11 cents per lb for Middling. The following were the quotations of the day:

Ordnary,	8	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary	9	" "
Strict Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Low Middling,	10¼	" "
Middling,	11	" "
Good Middling.	—	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	13 bales
Spirits Turpentine,	990 casks
Rosin,	133 bbls
Tar,	217 bbls
Crude Turpentine.	78 bbls

Another Grand Excursion.

TO SMITHVILLE AND THE FORKS, under the auspices of St. Mark's Church and Sabbath School, on the steamer Passport. The Excursion will take place on Monday, August 15th, 1881. Fare for the round trip. Adults 50 cents; Children 25 cents. Committee of Arrangements:

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J. H. DAVIS,
J. O. NIXON,
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aug 7

PROSPECTUS.

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It will furnish a record of the interesting social events of the day, making its Society Department a special feature. The location of THE REPUBLICAN gives it superior facilities for presenting to its readers faithful reports of all that occurs at the national centre of Literature, Science, and Art, while its intercourse with public men enables it to make a special feature of the Social and Political Events and Gossip peculiar to the National Capital. In Telegraphic Communications with all parts of the world reached by the wires, and will contain each day a full record of the latest occurrences abroad as well as at home. Its Special Correspondence from all parts of the world will be an interesting feature. In its editorials and its Foreign, Domestic, and City News, the managers intend to maintain the high standard already achieved, and make such improvements as may from time to time be suggested by the requirements of a first-class newspaper.

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You cannot get the Round Trip Tickets on the Cars.

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General Ticket Agent.

Petersburg, Va., July 1st, 1881. jy 24-tf

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TO ALL PLACES OF RESORT IN THE mountain section of North and South Carolina, will be on sale at the offices of this Company, on and after June 1st, 1881.

Quick, continuous schedules will recommend this Route to all.

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Further information on application to may 19-tf F. W. CLARK, G. P. A.

Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road Co.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 1st, 1881.

THE DIRECTORS of the Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Three Per Cent. on the Capital Stock, payable at the office of the Treasurer, on the 15th of July, 1881, to all who are Stockholders of record on the Books of the Company on the 11th of July.

J. W. THOMPSON,
Sec'y and Treas.

jy 10 3t

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The Practical German Barber and Perfumer,

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None but the best workmen employed by me. jan 9 tf

DAVID LANDRETH & SONS, Philadelphia, Pa

Dec 13-1y

Richmond and Petersburg Railroad Co

COMMENCING Sunday, JUNE 12, 1881, trains on this road will run as follows.

LEAVE RICHMOND—SOUTH.

2:10 P. M., Fast Mail daily, makes through connections for Savannah. Stops only at Petersburg. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars between Milford, Va. and Charleston.

11.50 A. M., TENDOUN MAIL daily connecting for Raleigh, Charleston, Augusta, Atlanta, Savannah, Jacksonville, Stops at Stony Creek Junction, Centralia, Dunlop's Mill, Petersburg, Pullman Sleeping Cars between New York and Charleston on this train.

4:30 P. M., Freight Daily (except Sunday).

6:15 A. M., Freight daily (except Sunday).

LEAVE PETERSBURG—NORTH.

4:15 A. M., Fast Mail daily. Stops only at Chester. Pullman sleepers between Charleston and Richmond.

[illegible]

All trains leaving Petersburg will start from the Appomattox Depot.

Connect at Burkeville with Norfolk and Western Railroad for Bristol, Knoxville, Roanoke, Lynchburg, Pulaski City, Radford, Bristol, Tenn., Abingdon, Va., Cincinnati, Kentucky, Tennessee, and the West.

Connect at Petersburg with Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio Railroad for Norfolk, Virginia Beach, Portsmouth, Suffolk, Franklin, Weldon, Tarboro, Rocky Mount, Wilson, Goldsboro, Kinston, New Berne, Morehead City, Raleigh, Charlotte, Columbia, Augusta, Atlanta, Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, and all points South and Southwest.

Connect at Richmond with Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and all points North and Northeast.

Connect at Richmond with Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad for Old Point Comfort, Newport News, Gordonsville, Charlottesville, Staunton, Clifton Forge, White Sulphur Springs, Lewisburg, Kanawha Salines, Huntington, Ohio River, Cincinnati, Louisville, Chicago, and all points West and Northwest.

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Connect at Richmond with Richmond and Petersburg Railroad for Petersburg, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Old Point Comfort, Newport News, Weldon, Tarboro, Rocky Mount, Wilson, Goldsboro, Kinston, New Berne, Morehead City, Raleigh, Charlotte, Columbia, Augusta, Atlanta, Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, and all points South and Southwest.

Connect at Richmond with Richmond and Petersburg Railroad for Petersburg, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Old Point Comfort, Newport News